THE HUNTRESS.

sustains the Temple of Liberty."—Johnson.

VOL. 4. WASHINGTON CITY, D. C. JANUARY 4, 1840. No. 2—Whole No. 184

THE HUNTRESS.

MRS. ANNE ROYALL,

EDITRIX.

Letters by mail, must be post-paid.

SELECTED TALES.

YANKEE HUMOR.

We find the following in a late No of the St. Louis Bulletin, in the shape of a Police Report. It is really good:

POLICE OFFICE, Nov. 7.

Abijah Hemmingway was brought up from the black hole this morning. One glance at his face and appearance was sufficient to designate beyond doubt to what species of the genius homo he belonged. The shrewd twinkle of the small grey eye—the cotton bandanna handkerchief—curiously twisted about his long lithe neck—the striped trowsers, scarce meeting at middleg with a pair of substantial blue woollen stockings—the broad-striped Valencia vest, with the stripes running diagonally across the chest and meeting in an acute angle at the waistband—the shock of coarse hair, which hung about the forehead like a bundle of buckwheat over a pumpkin—all betrayed an unalloyed *Yankee*, of the greenest kind—to use his own expression 'just picked off the bush.'

Having taken his seat, he crossed his legs, put his elbow upon his knee, and dropped his under jaw into the palm of his right hand, exhibiting, in the manœuvre, an enormous quid of pig tail, which he continued to roll and twist about in his mouth, while his face exhibited the most ludicrous contortions.

The witnesses having been called up, stated that, as they were coming down second street, last night about 11 o'clock, they heard a voice which appeared to proceed partly from under ground, calling out for help. They proceeded to the spot whence the noise seemed to proceed, where they discovered the prisoner in a newly dug cellar resp, with a segar in his mouth. He had seated himself upon the 'corner stone' of the new edifice, and was smoking away very deliberately, every now and then calling out 'Why the blazes don't you come and help a feller out, some on ye? If this is the way ye treat strangers out here, I guess I'll get hum as soon as possible. But if any on ye ever come to Saco, I kalkilate ye'll get *fussed!*' After considerable effort, he was dragged out; and the watchmen, supposing him to be either drunk or crazy, lodged him in the calaboose.

At this stage of the evidence, Mr. Hemmingway, who had been for some time very fidgety, broke out with, 'You be darned? I hedn't drunk a drap of nothin to speak of sense I left dad's cider barrel in Saco.' He was ordered to sit down.

'Ain't I goin to have a chance to say nothin?'

'Presently sir—keep quiet.'

The other testimony having been gone through with, during which Mr. Hemmingway manifested a strong disposition to mix up in the confab. His honor addressed him with,

'Well; Mr. Abijah Hemmingway, now we'll hear what you have got to say for yourself.'

'Wal, I kalkilate its about time! No offence, 'Squire——but I *dew* think them are fellers that's jest been jabberin to you are about the greatest——'

'No hard words, sir. Give an account of yourself. Where did you come from?'

'Wal, now, 'Squire, if you won't quill-wheel about it, I'll tell you the hull concarn. You see I hedn't been here but a desprit few days, and I don't keer how quick I left, for I seed there was no good market among the [illegible] fellers, which I understood [illegible] capital——

'Never mind the [illegible]—where did you come from?'

'Now, 'Squire, don't [illegible] you come from, you [illegible] Keep cool, 'Squire, and [illegible] with [illegible] as I was' [illegible]. Such sights as I seed there, oh lordy! Why, 'Squire, you hain't no idee!'

'Well, well, never mind all that—answer my question—where did you come from? who are you? what are you doing here? Tell me at once.'

'Now don't 'Squire! what's the use of gettin in a passion and puttin me out so often? Wal, as I was sayin, I went to the Theatre, and—'Squire, you can't guess what I see there! There was a gal there, jest about half dressed, and the way she did make her legs and her nekked arms fly round was no business to nobody, now I tell ye! Then there was a feller come out in his night cap and a calico gouwn—he stomped and hollered as if he had got into a nest of yaller jackets, till a young feller, dressed up to kill, in spick-and-span new black broadcloth, comes in and pecifies the old man, and carries off the gal—and then—'

'Now, Mr. Hemmingway, just attend to me one moment if you please. Will you give some account of yourself?'

'Wal, 'Squire, I kalkilate I will. You must know then, that—by the by, 'Squire, do you know where Portland is, way down in the State of Maine?'

'Yes, well go on.'

'Why, I didn't come from there! But there's a place in the same State called Kennebunk—I spose you know where that is, tew, don't ye?'

'Yes, yes—pray go on. You say you come from Kennebunk?'

'No I didn't, 'Squire—not exactly. If you *must* know all about it, I'll tell you. My name is Abijah Hemmingway—son of old Deacon Ezra Hemmingway, of Saco, Maine. They call me, principally, Long Bije, for shortness. I've got a sister airnin her three and fourpence a week in the cotting factory; and I've got a cousin in Lowell, and another in these parts somewheres, that I expect will turn Mormon; and I've come out here too see about her, and try and git her back; and I went like a darned fool tew the theatre, and in tryin to get tew the tavern where I put up, I went *catslumpus* into that tater-hole, and like to have been a swalloped in the mud; and if these ere darned critters say that I warn't as sober as a deacon, they—I won't say they lie, but if they don't stretch the tuckerin out of the truth, I'll be gosh darn'd tew blazes! That's what I've got to say, and make the most on't!'

'Go away, sir, and find your cousins. You are discharged.'

'Much obleged to you, Squire! But I should like darned well to know who is a goin to pay for blackin my new shoes and cleanin up my Sunday coat and trowsers!'

'Go away, go away, sir, for mercy's sake.'

'Wal, I guess I will! Good day, 'Squire! If you ever come into our parts, I hope you'll git hum with a cull skin!' and Mr. Abijah Hemmingway stalked out of the office.

THE BISHOP AND HIS BIRDS.

A worthy bishop, who died lately at Ratisbon, had for his arms two fieldfares, with the motto. 'Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing?' This strange coat of arms had often excited attention, and many persons had wished to know its origin, as it was generally reported, that the bishop had chosen it for himself, and that it bore reference to some event in his early life. One day an intimate friend asked him its meaning, and the bishop replied by relating the following story.

Fifty or sixty years ago, a little boy resided at a little village near Gallengen, on the banks of the Danube. His parents were very poor, and almost as soon as the boy could walk, he was sent into the woods to pick up sticks for [illegible]. When he grew older, his father taught him to pick the juniper berries, and carry them to a neighboring distiller, who wanted them for making [illegible]. Day by day the poor boy went to his [illegible], and on his road he passed by the open windows of the village school, where he saw the schoolmaster teaching a number of boys, about the same age as him. He looked at these boys with feelings almost of envy, so earnestly did he long to be among them. He knew it was in vain to ask his father to send him to school, for he knew that his parents had no money to pay the schoolmaster; and he often passed the whole day thinking, while he was gathering his juniper berries, what he could possibly do to please the schoolmaster, in the hope of getting some lessons. One day, when he was walking sadly along, he saw two of the boys belonging to the school trying to set a bird trap, and he asked one what it was for? The boy told him that the schoolmaster was very fond of fieldfares, and that they were setting the trap to catch some. This delighted the poor boy, for he recollected that he had often seen a great number of these birds in the juniper wood, where they came to eat the berries, and he had no doubt but he could catch some.

The next day the little boy borrowed a basket of his mother, and when he went to the wood he had the great delight to catch two fieldfares. He put them in the basket, and tying an old handkerchief over it, he took them to the schoolmaster's house. Just as he arrived at the door, he saw the two little boys, who had been setting the trap, and with some alarm he asked them if they had caught any birds. They answered in the negative; and the boy, his heart beating with joy, gained admittance into the schoolmaster's presence. In a few words he told how he had seen the boys setting the trap, and how he had caught the birds, to bring them as a present to his master.

'A present my good boy!' 'you do not look as if you could afford to make presents. Tell me your price, and I will pay it to you, and thank you besides.'

'I would rather give them to you, sir, if you please,' said the boy.

The schbolmaster looked at the boy, as he stood before him, with bare head and feet, and ragged trowsers that reached only half way down his naked legs. 'You are a singular boy!' said he; 'but if you will not take money, you must tell me what I can do for you; as I cannot accept your present, without doing something for it in return. Is there any thing that I can do for you?'

'Oh, yes!' said the boy, trembling with delight—you can do for me what I should like better than any thing else.'

'What is it?' asked the schoolmaster smiling.

'Teach me to read,' cried the boy, falling on his knees—'oh dear, kind sir, teach me to read.'

The schoolmaster complied. The boy came to him at all his leisure hours, and learnt so rapidly, that the schoolmaster recommended him to a nobleman who resided in the neighborhood. This gentleman, who was as noble in his mind as in his birth, patronized the poor boy, and sent him to school at Ratisbon. The boy profited by his opportunities, and when he rose, as he soon did to wealth and honors, he adopted two fieldfares as his arms.

'What do you mean?' cried the bishop's friend.

'I mean,' returned the bishop with a smile, 'that the poor boy was MYSELF.'

Military Pun—A general officer, who was very observant of his military duties, having retired from the service, and descended to less expensive apartments, was found by a friend assisting a servant in sewing two beds together. 'What,' said the friend, 'turning Upholsterer-General?' 'Not at all,' replied the General, 'I am only following my old profession—*tack ticks.*'

An honest sailor, having his pockets stored with well earned cash, determined on quitting his ship to indulge himself, like a gentman. Accordingly, on his arrival on shore, he hired a coach, and mounting the top of it, directed the driver to proceed on his voyage. A pedestrian shortly hailed the driver, to know if he could accommodate him inside. 'You will please to ask his honor on the top of the coach, sir,' was the answer. The frolicsome sailor did not want entreaties to disclose his mind, which he did, much to satisfaction of all parties by saying, 'You may get between decks and welcome—but I'll be d——d if you shall come on the quarter deck.'

The soldiers of a certain English regiment so addicted to plundering, that they stripped the inhabitants of the towns where they were quartered of every thing they could meet with. Some people having suffered considerably, went to demand satisfaction of the commanding officer. They severally related their complaints, and he attended to them with great patience. 'Pray,' said he, 'did they leave any thing behind them?' 'Oh! yes, please your honor, several things.' 'Then,' he replied, 'they were none of my soldiers.'

Conjugal Affection.—Cyrus had taken the wife of Tigranes, and asked him what he would give to save her from servitude? He replied all that he had in the world, and his own life in the bargain. Cyrus upon this, very generously restored her, and pardoned what had passed. All were full of his praises upon this occasion: some commending the accomplishments of his mind, other those of his person. Tigranes asked his wife whether he did not greatly admire him? 'I never looked at him,' said she. 'Not look at him,' returned he, 'Upon whom then did you look?' 'Upon him' replied she, 'who offered his own life to redeem me from slavery.'

It has been often said, that where nature denies talents she often gives cunning as a substitute. An Irish gentleman had a son who was deemed an idiot: the little fellow, when nine or ten years of age, was fond of drumming, and once dropped his drumstick into the draw well: he knew that his carelessness would be punished by its not being searched for, and therefore did not mention his loss, but privately took a large silver punch ladle and dropped it into the same place. The butler was blamed, but the draw well was not thought of. He then got a silver half pint cup, and tumbled that in after it. The servants were blamed, and in a short time it was forgotten. He at last got a silver salver, and threw that down also. This was a matter to be investigated, and a very strict inquiry took place. The servants all pleaded ignorance, and looked with suspicion at each other—when the young gentleman who had thrust himself into the circle, said he had observed something shine at the bottom of the draw well. A boy was dropped down in a bucket, and soon bawled out from the bottom, 'I have found the punch ladle—and the salver—and here is the half pint—so wind me up.' 'Stop,' roared out the lad, 'stop—now your hand's in, you may as well bring up my drum-stick.'

CURIOUS ADVERTISEMENT.

Doctor Vanders Kindenbergboy, dhat come to New York and presheats his most kind and obshequious gombliments to de Ladies of de Cittey, and respectfully dells them, dat he has got a most vonderful rhumdorative or spedific blaister, or gat a balsam for te Ladies naket rough elpows dis gold veddor. It bash a mosht vonderful effect in daking off all dat goarse skin, samed and called de gooses vlesh—and vill make de elpow as smooth, ant as soft, and as vite as te leg of a shicken ven de veddars are bicked of, or te hant of a young papy. Te docter makes his blaisters mit de mustart, and de shinsher, and de Cayenne bebber, and te akkavortis, and now offers dem at one guinea each.

De dwenty dird of December, eighteens hundrud and vourteen.

WASHINGTON CITY

SATURDAY, JANUARY 4 1839.

SENATOR BENTON.

'Strike to the drums—and let the tongue of war
Plead for our interest."

The *Benton* war has begun! How it will end time alone can tell. The Van Buren exclusives will soon find themselves between two fires—the Whig and the Benton party.

Senator Benton is going to turn king's evidence. He is going to turn the Administration inside out. Very good. Let us have it. Villainy ought to be exposed wherever it exists.

Senator B. commences with State rights (State bonds,) Florida war, &c. makes very bold and peremptory demands upon the President and his Secretary to stand forth and give an account of their stewardship. May Heaven defend the right!

We allude to several resolutions submitted by Senator Benton on Friday, 28th ultimo, calling first on the Secretary of the Treasury as follows, viz:

Mr. BENTON submitted the following resolutions—

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to communicate to the Senate all the information which is in the power of that Department to obtain as to the value of the different State bonds in the London market; also, the value of the different State bonds in the London market; also, the value of the different rail road and canal stocks of the respective States in the home market.

All the information which is in the power of the Department to obtain, as to the value of the *different State bonds*," &c. &c. Now Mrs. States, you see your rights "are a gone case." What will Mrs. *Grundy* say? And what will *Uncle* [illegible] say it will say it is taking [illegible] as the *Petersburg, Benton* and *Randall* paper states, "standing on the Constitution!"

And second—

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to obtain from the constituted authorities in Florida a statement of all the territorial bonds issued and authorized to be issued in that Territory, with copies from the journals of the council showing every thing that was done in authorizing the issue of such bonds, with the names of the members of the council, showing every thing that was done in authorizing the issue of such bonds, with the names of the members of the Council at the time, their votes in each case, the names of the Governors who they have approved laws for the issuing of Territorial bonds, or who have signed or endorsed the said bonds; also, the purposes for which said bonds were issued, and when issued in favor of corporations the name of the corporations, and the copartners and their officers, and the use made of said bonds in the American and European markets, with the condition of the corporation," &c, &c.

"That the President of the United States be requested to obtain from the constituted authorities in Florida, a statement of all the territorial bonds," &c. &c. Here seems to be a cut direct—not only at the friends of the President, (for every one knows those were his appointments,) but the President himself.

But a word if you please in Mr. Van Buren's favor. Did he not promise to walk in the footsteps of his "illustrious predecessor," and is not providing for friends and screening them when guilty of improper conduct, from the penalty of the law—he path pursued by Gen. Jackson? Vide Major Barry, the Greens of Boston—Temple, [illegible] of the Post Office, and many others. Did he not take a fellow out of the penitentiary in this city before his time of servitude was out, and appointed him to some office (we forget what), in the Marine barracks, over the *marines*.—(the marines however, drove him off.) Did he not take men out of the work-house in this city, and appoint them to lucrative offices in the Government, and no one day say nay.

Who are the "constituted authorities in Florida?" They are all Executive appointments, and by this time, if we are not mistaken, it is pretty well ascertained that most, if not all of those bond speculators were the same who speculated in furnishing the army stores. And who were they? Why, they were not the Florida citizens, but were [illegible] and swindlers from all the States in the Union, and well known, as certain industrious electioneerers. Honest [illegible] prices [illegible] pleased to [illegible] protracted the war, [illegible] *Custom house*—and [illegible] serve the halter, we pe[illegible] is more inveterate against [illegible] council, legislatures and issuers [illegible] endorsers, corporations, &c, &c. How natural it is for man to give his fellow mortal a kick when he is going down hill. Mr. Van Buren is losing ground, and can no longer aid the party even in show—and this outcry against bonds, corporations, contractors, &c. will raise Col. Benton in the eyes of the locofocos. The plan has been maturing ever since Mr. Van Buren was elected—which election was merely a cover for the main plot, or political scheme, which you please.

Resolved That the President of the United States be requested to cause the proper inquiry to be made of all disbursing officers and agents, and all contractors, (The Post Office Department inclusive) to ascertain from them whether they have sold or exchanged the Government drafts, or other Government funds, or their own drafts on the Government, during the years 1838 and 1839, for paper money of the following description.

1st. Bank notes of the late Bank of the United States, and especially notes of a less denomination than $20.

2nd. Bank notes of the present Bank of the United States, and especially notes of a less denomination than $20.

3rd. Post notes of the present Bank of the United States, and especially any of such notes of a less denomination than $100 also of a less denomination than $20; and which had been made payable at more than sixty days after date, or which were not due, or which had been altered by the pen. And if so, that they report the times and places of such sales or exchanges, and with whom made and the amount so sold or exchanged.

The resolutions embraces a great many other items of the same features.

Realy we like the gentleman's boldness he ha said more in these resolutions—that is, more to the point than Mr. Van Buren has said in all his chaffy message since he has been President. But saying and doing are different things Col. Benton, once promised that we should all have plenty of gold in our purses so soon as the United States Bank was put down—but we have seen nothing but iron and *irontimes* ever since.

Poor abused suffering *Florida*! She seems to have no friends—afflicted with every calamity that ever befel a deplorable country. We should think that man did not exist on earth who had a heart that could deliberately and coolly add another pang to her distress! As we observed, let those renegade speculators, who have fattened upon the miseries of Florida, be chastised as they deserve. "Lay on, Macduff."

A gentlemen was saying in company, that he had three servants with very odd names, Solomon, Patience and Perseverance. The company requested to know what were their respective qualifications. *Solomon* was a very great blockhead; *Patience* was very apt to be out of temper; and that *Perseverance* generally left off in the midst of a job.

A person being advised to marry a notorious scold for the sake of money, exclaimed, 'I would as soon marry the Princess Charlotte of 140 guns.'

NEW MEMBERS OF THE 26TH CONGRESS—continued.

GEORGIA.

From this State we h[illegible] delegation, with the e[illegible] Hon. Wm. C. Dawson. Truly Georgia may be proud of her present delegation in Congress. Her care in selecting her representatives for the 26th Congress, has been peculiarly happy. [illegible] native traces of the sons of this chivalrous State are at once distinguished in these, her new representatives. The elegance of their persons—the refinement of their manners—their suavity—their dignity and talents, does great honor to Georgia.

Hon. *Mark A. Cooper* is a middle aged man, with a tall, majestic figure, over six feet in height, straight and slender, of the Corinthian mould, being quite small. His visage is round and fair, with handsome, delicate features, and a black, sparkling eye, which emits the deep recesses of a cultivated mind. His countenance is modest, and innocent as a babe; this added to the grace and dignity of his manners, gives to his appearance an unspeakable charm.

Mr. Cooper has already spoken in the House, and with much applause.

Hon. *W. T. Colquit*. Judge Colquitt is of middle age and good height and size. His face is round and rather dark in complexion, with pleasing features, and a large full gray eye of [illegible] intelligence and meaning. His [illegible] is frank and manly—his manners are [illegible] and bespeaks him a man of no common acquirements.

Judge C. has also participated in the debates of the House, and proves to be a man of general information and ability.

Hon. *Habersham*. We shrink from the attempt to do justice to this gentleman, as words cannot convey an accurate idea of the man, whom to know, must be serv. The sunshine of his noble countenance—the lustre of his bright blue eye—his frank and affable manners is beyond the power of our pen to depict.

The family of Habersham has filled a distinguished place in the history of Georgia since its first settlement. The [illegible] father of the honorable subject of this notice was the first governor of Georgia, and Mr. H. himself has filled every office of honor and trust in the State.

Hon. *E. A. Nesbit*. This is another member from Georgia, who bids fair to take his place in the ranks of her *patriots* and statesmen.

Mr. N. is quite a *young* man, with a tall graceful figure. His face is round, with a high, smooth forehead, and delicate but very interesting features. His eye is [illegible] black, and beams with softe[illegible] The modest blush which mantles in his manly cheek; betokens a depth of mind and innate worth, which is seldom found in young men of the present day. In his manners Mr. N. is affable and gentlemanly.

Hon. *Lott Warren* is in the prime of manhood, with a tall, stout and commanding figure. His face is the Grecian model, full and fair, with a bright, laughing, hazel eye, and a broad open forehead. His countenance is the very mirror of wit and hilarity, and of all men he has the talent to please. His manners are gay and courteous.

There are three other new members from Georgia whom we have not had the pleasure to see, viz—Hon Judge Black, and Hon's King and Alford.

Our old and much esteemed acquaintance, Hon. G H. Hopkins, of Virginia, messes with the Georgia members, and is more interesting than ever, and still in the market! whether this is his fault or the fault of the ladies; we cannot say.

INDIANA.

From this State we have five new members in the House, Hon's. Howard, Smith, Proffit, Davis and Wick.

We have seen but three of the gentlemen [illegible] Messrs. Smith, Howard and Gen. D[illegible]

Hon. *Thomas Smith*. Mr. S is a young man, of good height, and a handsome, light figure. His face is fair and delicate, with a fine set of features, adorned with a black eye of singular beauty and expression. His countenance is open, mild and winning, and his manners are apparently genteel. It is difficult, however, to designate manners with any any accuracy, without the advantage derived from conversation, which [illegible] as respects Mr. Smith, we had not.

Hon. *T. A. Howard*. Mr. H is a real *Hoosier*—tall, stout, hale and [illegible] He is a good specimen of the western country grown.

Hon. T. A. Howard is young looking. His face is round, full and [illegible] His features are regular and comely, with a keen, black eye, and strong defying brow. His countenance is open and manly, and his manners are free and independent.

Hon. *John Davis*. Gen. Davis is rather young looking, and fully six feet in height, [illegible] noble figure. His face is oval [illegible] with regular manly features, and mild, dark grey eye. His countenance is serious and benign, and his manners are friendly and courteous.

Hon. *Wm. W. Wick* is an old acquaintance of ours, but we have not had the pleasure to see him since his arrival in the city.

Hon. *George McCulloch*. This gentleman is a new member and messes with the Hoosier boys. Gen. Mc is a middle aged man, of common height, of good size, rather stout. His face is oval and wan, (and if we do not mistake,) his eye is blue, mild, and steady. His countenance is open and intelligent, and the very cream of human kindness. His manners are bland and gentlemanly.

We perceive there are several new members from Pennsylvania, but the weather has been so excessively cold, it has confined us within doors most of the time.

ALABAMA.

From this State there are [illegible] new members; Hon. *David Hubbard* and Hon. *James Dillet*. We only saw Mr Hubbard, whom we formerly knew in Alabama when he was a young man, and had just commenced the practice of law. Mr. H, wears well, having still a young appearance. He is a tall, stout figure, with an oval, fair face and pleasing features, and a small, keen, deep blue eye. His countenance is open, intelligent and manly, and his manners are easy and affable. Mr. H. is reckoned a good lawyer and [illegible], and we are proud to see him in the councils of the nation.

Dr. Franklin.—A young person once mentioned to Dr. Franklin his surprise that the possession of great riches should ever be attended with due solicitude; and instanced a merchant who, although in possession of undoubted wealth, was as busy and much more anxious than the most assiduous clerk in his counting house. The doctor in reply took an apple from his fruit basket, and presented it to a child in the room, who could scarcely grasp it in his hand. He then gave it a second, which filled the other hand; and chusing a third, remarkable for its size and beauty, he presented that also. The child after many ineffectual attempts to hold the three apples, dropped the last on the carpet, and burst into tears. "See there," said the philosopher," a little man with more riches than he can enjoy."

A French paper states, that there is at present near Pompeiane, a maid so pretty and so cruel, that the sighs of her numerous admirers would be sufficient to turn her father's mill.

DEATH OF SCHILLER.

BY WILLIAM C BRYANT.

'Tis said when Schiller's death drew nigh,
The wish possessed his mighty mind,
To wander forth wherever lie
The homes and haunts of human kind.

Then strayed the poet, in his dreams,
By Rome and Egypt's ancient graves,
West up the New world's forest streams,
Stood in the Hindoo's temple caves.

Walked with the Pawnee, fierce and stark,
The bearded Tartar, and the herdsman
The puny Chinese, and the dark
False Malay, uttering gentle words.

How [illegible] the rest, even then he trod
The [illegible] of the world unknown:
Already from the seat of God,
A [illegible] on his garment shone; —

[illegible] woke that strong desire
[illegible] and knowledge reached not here,
Till death cut free his soul of fire,
To plunge into its living sphere.

There—who shall tell how deep, how bright,
The abyss of glory opened round?
How thought and feeling flowed like light,
Through ranks of being without bound?

A French nobleman being very ill and deeply in debt, said to his confessor that all he presumed to solicit of heaven was, that he might live to pay his debts. The confessor believing his penitence to be sincere, said, there was reason to hope that his prayers would be granted. "Should heaven be so graciously," said the sick man, turning to one of his old friends, "you shall certainly live *forever*."

King George II. was very fond of old Whiston, the theologian, and was walking with him one day in the gardens of Hampton court during the heat of his persecution, when the King said, 'Mr. Whiston, you may perhaps be right in your opinions, but it would be right to keep them to yourself.

'Is your Majesty really serious in your advice?' asked the old man.

'I am,' replied the the King.

'Then,' replied Whiston, 'I am sorry for it; had Martin Luther been of your way of thinking, where would your Majesty been at this time?'

The late Lord Courtney, who was one of the oldest families in Britain, being married to a Miss Clack, who was much inferior in point of birth, conversation took place at which the late Bishop of Exeter was present, on the disparity of the match.

'What's your objection,' said the bishop to a lad who took the principal lead in conversation.

'Want of family,' my lord'

'Want of family,' echoed the bishop, 'why I'll prove her of a better family than his lordship. He, perhaps, may trace his ancestors as far back as the conquest, but the family of the *Clacks* are as old as Eve.

An Irish laborer being told that the price of bread had lowered exclaimed, 'This is the first time that I ever rejoiced in the fall of my best friend.'

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

DR. STORM'S SPECIFIC COMPOUND—For the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleets, Strictures, Diabets, or difficulty in making water, and all other unnatural discharges from the urethra of either sex.

In no case has this medicine been known to fail, to effect a permanent cure and in the shortest possible time. Should this medicine fail to effect a cure where it has been taken according to the directions, the empty phial and get back the money. Why then spend both time and money with such quack nostrums as cannot be depended upon, when for $1 you can purchase safe sure and speedy cure composed solely of vegetable substance. One hundred dollars will be paid to any one who will produce a medicine that equals this compound, or who will prove that it contains any mineral substance whatever

N. B This medicine can be had of Dr. NAIRN, No 2 South street: of T J Pitt, Market Space, Fell's Point, and at Dr Barnet's Pharmacy, corner Eutaw and Baltimore streets; with full directions accompanying each bottle; at $1 per bottle.

☞For sale in Washington city by Wm F BENDER, corner of 6th and Penn Av

TO PRINTERS.

For sale—a good Book and Job Printing Office viz—

1 Super Royal—printing press, (iron nearly new,
1 Imperial—printing press(iron) nearly new.
1 Standing Press
387 lb 12 [illegible]
212 lb 8 ux Brevier
344 lb Bourgeois
102 lb 5 line Pica
Canoon—Shaded
Double Great Primer Gothic
11 13, and 20 line Pica

With a variety of Fancy Letter, (some entirely new,) also Cases, Chases, Composing Sticks, Cuts of various kinds, Brass Rules, Furniture, Imposing Stands, and Stands, Press Board, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

The whole will be sold on very reasonable terms—or will be divided to suit purchasers.

For terms apply at this Office.

HEAD-QUARTERS

JOSEPH SMITH, Seventh street, nearly opposite the Patriotic Bank, begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has laid in, and always intends keeping on hand, a choice collection of WINES and LIQUORS of all kinds.

Norfolk Oysters, and all the Delicacies of the season, served up at the shortest notice, in the most approved manner, and on reasonable terms.

Having for many years been engaged in his present business, he feels confident in his ability to give general satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their custom.

J. S returns his thanks to his friends and the public, for the share of patronage he has hitherto enjoyed, and hopes still to receive a continuance of it, at his new establishment, between D street and Louisiana avenue.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has taken the City Lunch, corner of 14th street and Pennsylvania avenue, formerly kept by John Hands, jr. where he intends keeping all the delicacies of the season, both in the eating and drinking way. Gentlemen will please call and taste for themselves.

Nov 23 LLOYD BROWN.

STAR COFFEE HOUSE.

Penn. Av. near 13th street, (*south side*)

The Bar is furnished with as good Spirituous Liquors, Wines, Porter, Ale and Cider as any other establishment in the city; and he intends keeping a constant supply of the best Oysters, *cooked in every way* and for private families.

JOHN PURDON.

MICHAEL McDERMOTT wishes to inform his customers and the Public in general, that he still continues to carry on the COACH MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, on Missouri avenue, between Four-and-a-half and Sixth streets, where he keeps constantly on hand for sale Family Carriages, Barouches, Vehicles, Buggies, Sulkies, Gigs, Carryalls, &c, made of the best materials and by selected workmen. He hopes by strict attention to business, to receive a share of public patronage.

Repairing done as usual.

VEGETABLE COUGH SYRUP.

For Colds, Whooping Cough, Pain and Soreness in the Breast, Influenza, Consumption, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, and Diseases of the Breast, and Lungs generally.

In presenting this useful remedy to the public, the proprietor wishes to state that this Syrup is composed of Irish moss, combined with such other articles as have been found best calculated to afford relief in the above named diseases.

This medicine has been used very extensively and the proprietor has not known a single instance in which it has failed giving relief in diseases for which it is recommended, even in cases approaching to consumption, attended with bleeding at the lungs; and when all other remedies had failed, the most decided and flattering success has attended its use. Common Colds, which are generally the effect of obstructed perspiration, will yield to its influence in a few hours; when used in Asthma, Hoarseness, Wheezing and shortness of breath, it gives immediate relief; in Whooping Cough it is without a rival. It operates by gentle expectoration, and may be given both to adults and infants with perfect safety

Prepared and sold by C. J. THORPE,
Chemist and Druggist

DR. HOFFMAN'S PREPARATION.—A convenient cure for Tetters, Ringworms, &c. Just received and for sale by Wm. F. Bender, corner of 6th and Penn. Avenue.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—A fresh supply of the justly celebrated Fever and Ague Powders. Just received and for sale by Wm. F. Bender, corner of 6th st. and the Avenue.—Price 50 cents.

Cabinet Maker, Printer's Joiner, and Undertaker.

THE subscriber informs the public, that he is now about to commence in the various branches of his business at his old stand, near 7th street, between E and F streets, formerly occupied by Nathan Smith. He will make to order all kinds of CABINET WORK, at the shortest notice. PRINTER'S FURNITURE of every description made to order, and a portion will be kept on hand to suit the patterns of Intelligencer and Globe. He will attend to FUNERALS, as usual, in the city or country, at the shortest notice Long experience in the business, directs him to adopt the northern custom of keeping coffins ready made on hand, with Shrouds, Sheets, and every thing necessary for immediate interment, in case of plague and sudden death. Two first rate Hearses always in readiness to attend in this city or in the country.

PETER CALLAN.

june 15

BOARDING HOUSE.

Gentlemen of Congress who wish a house suited for one or three families, or for a mess of six or eight gentlemen can be accommodated at Mrs. Connor's, on Penn. Avenue east of 4½ street.

Nov 23, 1839.

PASSAGE TO NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, PETERSBURG. AND RICHMOND.—THREE TIMES A WEEK.

The steamboats Alabama, Capt. Sutton, and Kentucky, Capt. Holmes, will commence to run three times a week, [alternately,] on Monday, the 4th of March next, leaving the lower end of Spear's wharf, Baltimore, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, and arrive at Portsmouth next morning in time for the cars to Wilmington; and thence in steamboats to Charleston, which is the quickest, cheapest, and most comfortable route.

These boats also run in conection with the James river boats for Petersburg and Richmond, where they arrive next afternoon from Baltimore. This is likewise by far the most pleasant route; having a comfortable night's rest, and no changes from steamboats, stages, and railroads, in the dead of night, as on the Washington route. The company having bought the new and beautiful steamboat Jewess for the purpose of running a daily line, due notice will be given thereof; and the company hope that travellers, will patronise this line assuring them that nothing shall be wanting on their part to give comfort and despatch.

JAMES FURGUSSON, Agent.

WASHINGTON BRANCH RAILROAD.—The passenger trains on this road will daily start as follows, viz:

FROM WASHINGTON TO BALTIMORE.

At 6 o'clock a. m and 4 o'clock p. m.

FROM BALTIMORE FOR WASHINGTON.

At 9 o'clock, a. m. and at 4 o,clock p. m

Passengers by the morning train, if proceeding westwardly, can connect with the Western train on the Baltimore and Ohio rail road at the Relay house, reach Frederick in time for the Western stages that leave there at 12 o'clock, noon, or Harper's Ferry, in time for the evening train to Winchester; while passengers travelling eastwardly are conveyed through to Philadelphia without unnecessary detention at Baltimore, reaching Philadelphia in time for the evening line to New York; and thus accompishing the journey from Washington to New York in one day.

Under no circumstances whatever can the train be delayed beyond the hour fixed starting. It is, therefore, respectfully suggested that passengers procure their tickets the previous evening; to enable them to do which, the office will be kept open till half past seven o'clock, p. m.

By order
SAMUEL STETTINIUS, Agent.
Mar 23

NEW BOOKS;

Romance of the Harem, by Miss Pardoe, auther of 'City of the Sultan,' &c. in two volumes, 12mo.

The American in Paris, by John Sanderson, Esq. in two volumes, 12mo.

Indecision, a tale of the far West, and other Poems, by B. K. Mitchel, M. D. in one volume, 12mo.

Tales of Enterprise, for the amusement of youth, embellished with engravings on steel, in one small volume.

Just received for sale at
GARRET ANDERSON'S,
Pennsylvania avenue, between 11th and 12th streets.
mar 27 —

PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY COURIER.—Printed and published by A. M'Makin & E. Holden, at No. 72 Dock Street, corner of Walnut.

Terms of Subscription—$3 per annum $2 if paid in advance $1,25 in advance for six months.

Of Advertising.—$1 per square for each inserion. No yearly advertising admitted. These terms have been adopted both because the number of subscribers are so much larger than all the daily papers united, as to make them actually cheaper, and because a repetition of old advertisments affords no interest to the readers.

Papers discontinued only at the option of the publishers, while arrearages are due.

Small notes are received in payment of our bills.

Any person forwarding $10 will be entitled to six copies.

Postage on letters must invariably be paid.

Travelling Agents will much oblige by sending the numbers and time paid for, as well as invariably the names paid.

All remittances of money by mail are acknowledged in the 'Receipts by Mail.'

Agents for this paper are earnestly requested to make quick remittances, without which it is impossible to keep accounts even.

When a single paper is ordered by an agent, and postage accrues, it is invariably charged to the subscriber.

Directions must always be accompanied with the name of the subscriber, and the Post Office at which a paper is discontinued or paid for, and in case of a removal, the office from, as well as to, which the paper is to be changed.

FRANKLIN INN.—The Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has fitted up the above establishment in a manner calculated to merit a renewal of his former patronage THOMAS BAKER.
nov. 17 tf.

FRESH

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, &c.

For sale, Wholesale and Retail, at

J. F. CALLAN'S,

Drug Store, Corner of E and 7th streets,

WASHINGTON CITY:

Among which may be found the following.

Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans, various kinds; Beets, every variety; Brussels Sprouts, Broccli, Collards, Cabbage, many sorts, Carrots, do. do. Cauliflowers, late and early, Celery, white and red, Chervil, or Salad, Corn Salad, Cress or Pepper Grass; Cucumber, late and early; Corn, early, prolific, and sweet; Egg Plant, white and purple; Endive Curled; Kale or Borecole; Leek, English and Scotch Lettuce, all the best sorts; Melons and Cantelopes; Nasturtium; Okra, excellent for Soups; Onions, white, red, and silver; Parsley, plain and curled; Parsnip, large; Peas, extra early, early and late; Pepper; Squash and other; Pumpkins, premium; Radishes, many sorts; Rhubarb, for Tarts, Salsify or Vegetable Oyster; Spinage, round and prickly; Squash, every variety; Tomato, the finest kind; Turnip, all the best sorts, Onion Sets, &c. &c.

Splendid Flower Seeds, Bulbous Roots, Dahlias, &c. &c.

☞These seeds are put up in small and convenient parcels, and are warranted true and genuine. The Roots, (particularly the Dahlias,) are of the most beautiful description, comprise all the new varieties, and will be sold at the New York prices.

*** Orders from a distance punctually attended to, and Seeds, Roots and Plants carefully packed to go to any part of the United States

THE GENUINE VEGETABLE PILLS

☞$100 *if they fail.*☜

An effectual remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Gravel, Strictures, &c. &c.

Of all the remedies yet discovered for the cure of these complaints, the Vegetable Pills have proved the most effectual. They make a speedy and permanent cure, without regard to diet or exposure, and in the most obstinate cases, where all other remedies have failed, these Pills have been known to effect permanent cures. In more slight cases, they seldom ever require a longer time than from THREE TO SIX DAYS to effect a cure, and never have been known to fail.

These Pills possess great advantage over all other remedies of the kind, as they do not effect the breath, or cause any sickness of the stomach whatever; on the contrary they may be taken without the knowledge of the most intimate friend.

N.B. These Pills are put up in square boxes, with full directions accompanying each box, at $1 per box.

For sale Wholesale and Retail at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth street and Penn. Avenue, W. Harbaugh Charles Stott, W. Kirkwood, Washington, and by James Barry, Navy Yard.

PASSAGE TO CHARLESTON, S. C

THE steam packet GEORGIA, Captain Rollin will make a trip from Norfolk to Charleston on Friday the 16th instant; and on and after the 3d March next, she and the SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. Coffey, will commence their regular run of once a week, leaving Norfolk every Saturday, and Charleston every Friday. The engines have been overhauled and put in complete order.

These packets and officers are so well known to Southern travellers, it would be superfluous to say any thing of either. Each of them is furnished with 150 of the most approved Life Preservers. Passengers leaving Philadelphia the day previous will reach there by the Norfolk boats in full time!

Passage through from Philadelphia	-	$30
" " " Baltimore		28
" " " Norfolk - -		25

Tickets may be had at the Baltimore Steamboat Office, Philadelphia, lower end of Chesnut street and at the Norfolk Steamboat Office, Baltimore end of Spear's wharf.

All baggage at the risk of the owners.

feb21 JAMES FERGUSON.

Cabinet, Chair, and Sofa Manufactory, AND UPHOLSTERY

G. W. DONN & CO.

Respectfully inform their friends, and the public in general, that they carry on the above named business in its various branches, and will manufacture to order any article in their line, also repair furniture of all descriptions in the best manner.

Their stock on hand in their Ware-room, on Pansylvania Avenue, equidistant from the rail-road depot and Capitol gate, will consist of

Spring and cushion seat Sofas, Sofa Bedsteads

Sideboards, Bureaus, (column, dressing and common)

Centre, side, column, pier, dressing, sofa, loo, dining and breakfast Tables

Wardrobes, Bedsteads

Mahogany, Rocker, parlor and other Chairs

Hair, moss and shuck Mattresses, &c.

All of which are of the best workmanship, and will be sold as reasonable as at any other establishment in Washington.

Persons wishing to exchange their old furniture or new will give us a call.

Funerals attended to.

NEW BOOKS.—Damascus and Palmyra, a Journey in the East, with a sketch of this state and prospects of Syria, under Ibraham Pasha, by Charles D. Addison of the Inner Temple.

Outward Bound, or a Merchant's Adventures, the author of 'Rattlin the Reefer,' &c.

Are just received, for sale at

GARRET ANDERSON'S Book, Stationary, and Fancy Store,

sept 8—tf

INDIAN RESTORATIVE,

For Restoring and Promoting the Growth of Hair.

THIS article not only promotes the Growth of Hair, but makes it soft and pliable. It prevents its falling off, and affords effectual nourishment to the Roots, restores it to its natural color, improves the beauty, and gradually changes light or red hair, to that of a brown or black. It also removes Dandruff, prevents baldness, and so extremely pleasant to use, that parents will find it of great advantage in cleaning children's heads; (as it is of great benefit to the health,) and is far superior to all other Restoratives, Balsams or Oils—and particularly in cases of Fever, when the hair begins to fall off. There has never been any thing so effectual as the 'Indian Restorative.'

To be had Wholesale and Retail of Wm. F. Bender, corner of 6th st. and Penn. Av and by Charles Stott, corner of 7th street and Penn. Av. Washington City, D. D.

In Baltimore by Dr. A. Pene, No. 2 South street,

CABINET CHAIR AND SOFA MANUFACTORY.

EDWIN GREEN has now on hand, and will continue to keep, [or manufacture to order the old Cabinet Manufactory, corner of G and 9th streets, every variety in the above line, consisting—

Sideboards, with marble and mahogany tops
Pedestal and Pier Tables, with marble tops
Winged, Pilaster, plain and common Wardrobes
Sofas and Lounges of every variety
Mahogany Chairs do do
Fancy and common do do do
Dining Tables do do
Card do do do
Dressing Bureaus, with marble and mahogany do.
Scroll and Common Bureaus
Washstands, with marble, mahogany, and plain tops
Mahogany French high and low post bedsteads
Maple and Common do do
Centre Tables, with marble and mahogany tops
Music stools, Cribs, Cradles

Hair, Moss, and Shuck Matrasses &c. of the best workmanship and material, which he will sell especially for cash, as low as any manufactory in the Union.

Mahogany in the board, plank, and veneer, of various qualities, suitable for cabinet-makers and joiners, will always be kept for sale as low as can be bought elsewhere.

Repairing and varnishing promptly executed.

Furniture cars, with careful attendants, accustomed to handling furniture, will be kept for hire.

M. S. POWELL'S SEED STORE AND *Mulberry and Silk Agency*,

No. 8 WALNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

GOLD LEAF.—50 packets Philadelphia and Boston deep Gold Leaf, for sale by J. L. PEABODY, Centre Market Space.

ILLINOIS FARMS FOR SALE.

I have the disposal of several valuable farms in the State of Illinois, near Springfield, which will be sold a bargain, or exchanged for District property. Some of them are handsomely improved, and in a good state of cultivation. Apply to

W. W. CORCORAN.

PROPOSALS FOR *PUBLISHING* BY *SUBSCRIPTIONS*

The Authentic Report of the Controversial Discussion, that took place in the City of Dublin, in the year 1827, between the Rev. THOMAS MAGUIRE, and the Rev R. T. P. POPE.

This celebrated work, the most remarkable controversal discussion of modern times, having gone through twenty-one editions in England and Ireland, where it is still read with extraordinary vidity, and in the United States passed through three editions, all of which are exhusted to the last copy; and the demand for it from all quarters, Catholic and Protestant, being still very great, it is proposed to re-publish it in Weekly Numbers at such a price as to put it within the reach of all without oppressing any.

Those in the City of N. York, who wish the work, will be served by leaving their names with the publisher, John Doyle, 294, Pearl Street, those at a distance can have it regularly mailed to them, by remitting one dollar in a post-paid letter.

Agents.—Mr. Patrick Conolly, 118 Ann St. Boston;—Henry Mc Keon, Willings Alley, Philadelphia;—Mr. John Farnon, Utica, N. Y.;—Mr. Mathew McLeod, Georgetown, D. C.;—Mr. Peter Haynes, Savannah, Geo.—and the office of the U. S. Catholic Miscellany, Charleston, S. C.

It is a well known fact that this great controversy has converted more sectaries to the Catholic Church in England and Ireland, than any other work whatever; and has also been the happy means of bringing great numbers to the true faith in the United States. It is therefore hoped that every sincere Catholic will lend his aid, by putting down his name, to prevent so valuable a work from being out of print, more particularly when for his subscription, he will receive the utmost value.

CONDITIONS.

1. One thousand copies only will be printed.

2. The paper and print will both be excellent.

3. It will be issued in weekly parts at twelve and a-half cents each part payable on delivery.

4. The number of parts it will make cannot be ascertained with accuracy at present, but should it exceed eight, the overplus will be given gratis.

JAMES T. ADAMS,

Lock and Gunsmith, and Bell Hanger,

Sixth street, between C and Louisiana Avenue WASHINGTON,

Respectfully informs the public, that he will execute in a workman-like manner, all business in the above line, and in a way that will give satisfaction to his employers, with punctuality and despatch.

Nov 24, 1828

WASHINGTON BRANCH RAIL-ROAD.

—The passenger trains on this road will daily start as follows, to wit.

From Washington for Baltimore, at 6 o'clock, a m and at 4 3-4 do. p m

From Baltimore for Washington, at 9 o'clock, a m and at 4 do p m

Passengers by the morning train, if proceeding westwardly, can connect with the western train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at the Relay House, reach Frederick in time for the western stages that leave there at 12 o'clock noon, or Harper's Ferry in time for the evening train to Winchester; while passengers travelling eastwardly are conveyed through to Philadelphia without unnecessary detention at Baltimore, reaching Philadelphia in time for the evening line to New York, and thus accomplishing the journey from Washington to New York in one day.

Under no circumstances whatever can the train be delayed beyond the hour fixed for starting. It is, therefore, respectfully suggested that passengers procure their tickets the previous evening; to enable them to do which, the office will be kept open till 7 1-2 o'clock, p. m

By order.

feb 1 SAM. STETTINIUS, Agent.

NOTICE TO WESTERN TRAVELLERS.

FARE 2 dollars cheaper than any other line to Frederick or Wheeling.

The Fredericktown stage leaves the office opposite Gadsby's Hotel, daily, for Frederick and Wheeling. Passengers securing their seats at this office or in Baltimore, have a decided preference over all other passengers that steam it, for the West.

The stage will leave Fredericktown daily on the arrival of the Western stages, and arrive at Washington in time to take all Southern routes. By this line the passengers will arrive at Winchester the same day.

The coaches and teams on this route are of the first quality, with skilful and attentive drivers, and the proprietor pledges himself that every attention and accommodation will be given to the passengers who give this line their patronage.

feb 19 JOHN BROWN, Proprietor.

AGENCY AT WASHINGTON.

JAMES H. CAUSTIN, (late of Baltimore having made this city his permanent residence and located his dwelling and office directly opposite to the Department of State, will undertake with his accustomed zeal and diligence the settlement of claims generally, and more particularly claims before Congress against the United States or the several departments thereof, and before any board of commissioners that may be raised for the adjustment of spoilation or other claims. He has now in charge the entire class arising out of French spoliations prior to the year 1800, with reference to which, in addition to a mass of documents and proofs in his possession, he has access to those in the archives of the Government.

Claimants and pensioners of the Navy fund, &c. bounty lands, return duties, &c. and those requiring life insurance, can have their business promptly attended to by letter, (post paid,) and thus relieve themselves from an expensive and inconvenient personal attendance.

Having obtained a commission of Notary Public, he is prepared to furnish legalized copies of any required public documents or other papers. He has been so long engaged in the duties of an agent, that it can only be necessary now to say that economy and prompt attention shall be extended to all business confided to his care; and that, to enable him to render his services and facilities more efficacious, he has become familiar with all the forms of office.

SHERWOOD'S ELECTRO MAGNETIC REMEDIES FOR CHRONIC DISEASES of the class of Hypetrophy, including the forms of Scrofula, viz: Tubercula Consumption, Dyspepsia, Chronic Disease of the Liver, of the Heart of the Spleen, of the Kidneys, of the Spine, White Swellings, Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Scald Head King' Evil, Leucorrhœa, Chlorosis, Menorrhagia or Females complaints.

These are but different modifications of the same disease, arising from the same cause, distinguished by the same diagnosis, and curable by the same remedies. Their common cause is an irregulation of the Electro-Galvanic forces in the system; they may all be detected by pressure upon the sides of the vertebræ and glands of the neck which elicits the Electro-Galvanic symptom, and eey may be cured by these Electro-magnetic remedies. The latter are accompanied by a compendious medical treatise, explaining the principles of the discovery upon which they are founded, only stating the manner in which they are to be applied In this work Dr. Sherwood demonstrates the fact that every part of the human body, together with every particle of animate and inanimate matter is either in a negative or positive state of electricity, and that every motion, in all matter, whether in the largest masses or in the smallest particles, is produced by the attracting and repelling forces of this universal principle. The morbid action which produces disease of the organs or limbs, he proves to be occasioned by the undue preponderance of one of these forces in the system and his remedies restore health by subduing this irregular action to an equilibrium. By this means the very seeds of the disease are eradicated, and a permanent cure effected, even in cases where all hope of relief from other sources is abandoned. The Electro-Magnetic remedies are the only preparations applicable to this prevailing class of diseases and they never disappoint the confidence reposed in them The symptoms of the class of diseases to which they are applicable can be discovered, under the directions contained in the work which accompanies them without the aid of a physician, and they can be used with perfect safety and success without dieting or inconvenience, or any other further advice than this work affords. Price $10, for sale by

W. P. BENDER.

Corner between Brown's and Gadsby's.

March 16, 1829.

J. F. CALLAN

WASHINGTON,

Has just received a fresh supply of

Perfumery, Fancy Soaps and Cosmetics,

Manufactured by Johnson & Co. Wholesale Perfumers, (successors to Snyder & Co.) sign of the Civet Cat, corner of Cedar and William street, New York.

Cold Cream.

This exquisite preparation will be found particularly efficacious in all cuticular irritations, and as an emollient, its soothing and cooling properties stand unrivalled. No pains have been spared to produce it of the rarest quality, from the purest of materials, and we confidently offer it as an article of first rate toilet standing, which if equalled, certainly cannot be surpassed by any competitor whatever.

Florida Water.

A most delicious perfume and agreeable cologne from the Eau de Cologne, whose delicacy and potent fragrancy it rivals. From its retentive qualities it will be found an economical and powerful distributor of sweets for handkerchiefs or linen.

Bears' Oil.

This preparation is recommended as possessing all the restorative qualities of the Bears' Grease without the unpleasantness attending its use, and by the strength it acquires by concentration, a much less quantity will produce the same result. It has also another property—that of curling, which however carefully Bears Grease may be prepared it cannot possess, indeed the Oil has so far superseded the use of the Grease by its superior cleanliness, that the latter is but in little or no demand. The Oil now offered has been clarified from all impurities in the most skilful manner, by a chemical process, and is rendered very agreeable by being highly scented with the pure Persian Otto of Rose

GRECIAN DYE.

For changing the Color of the Hair, from Red or Grey to a Brown or Black.

Directions for Use.—1st. Too great care cannot be taken to cleanse the hair from grease, as the dye will not take effect unless it be entirely removed. To do which, wash the hair in a solution of about a quarter of an ounce of pearl ash to a quart of water, until it be perfectly clean, and, when it has become perfectly dry, is fitted to receive the preparation.

2d. To prevent the Dye from coloring the skin grease the part around the hair which may be liable to be touched with it.

3d. To apply the Dye, shake it well, so as to raise the settling at the bottom; then, (having a piece of spongeteady, tied to the end of a small stick, about an inch wide,) pass a small comb into the roots of the hair to prevent the skin becoming discolored, pour a little into a cup or glass, comb the hair in one direction, dip your sponge into the dye, and rub it over the hair until it becomes quite wet; let it remain till dry; then comb the hair in an opposite direction; repeat it till brown, and so on till the hair becomes black. The application could be made, the person sitting in the sun, for the brighter the atmosphere, the finer the dye becomes. If applied at night, or in the damp, it will to have the desired effect.

4th. The day after the application of the dye wash the dye in a solution of salt. (Form it of one ounce of salt to one pint of rain water.) This will set the color, and give it brilliancy.

Lastly. To avoid soiling the Skin or Linen, throw a cloth over the shoulders, wear gloves to protect the hands, and should any of the liquid accidentally drop upon the skin, wipe it off immediately with a wet towel, and be careful not to take overmuch of the dye in the sponge at once. It may not be amiss to observe, that after the dye is set, washing the hair will rather improve than be any injury to it.

Honey Water.

As a wash for the hair, or for imparting a mild fragrancy to linen, this perfume possesses a delicacy which renders it peculiarly agreeable; in warm weather, from its reviving properties, it must always be considered as a neat and appropriate article for the toilet.

OTTAR GUL. SPIRIT OF ROSES.

The perfume of the Rose has something so transcendently etherial, that it obtains in Persia, its native home, the name of Ottar or Soul: and the east of Roses, when these flowers break into bloom, is there celebrated with all that can be conceived of Eastern magnificence. To describe its qualities would be superfluous—sufficient it is to say, that the Spirit of "Roses" is inferior only to the genuine Persian Ottar, and indeed it approximates so closely as to be but with great difficulty distinguished. As a favorite with the fair, their own lovely type, it will ever stand unrivalled, and be cherished by them so long as taste and elegance shall remain.

Rose Water.

This is an article of universal repute, so much so, that it has even found its way into the mysteries of culinary skill, by which it is employed in imparting a flavor to conserves, &c. It behoves every one, therefore, to take particular care in what they obtain it. Kimball and Co. pledge themselves that their Rose Water is a simple distillation from the queen of flowers, and that it is entirely free from any artificial compound; consequently its native delicacy and fragrancy are not only preserved, but its use rendered innocuous as that of pure spring water.

Amboyna Lotion.

Next to cleanliness, (says the most celebrated dentist of the day,) I know nothing so conducive to the preservation of the Teeth and Gums, as the purifying the breath, as the Amboyna Lotion, and I advise every one who sets a value upon their possession invariably to use it."

With such strong remarks upon its merits, it would be futile in the proprietors to add in praise one word of their own; they will therefore confine themselves to giving proper directions for its use.

The Teeth should be cleansed with good brush, and the Botanical Tooth Powder every morning, and the mouth and Gums rinsed with the Lotion; by attending to these simple directions, those who have good Teeth, will infallibly preserve them, and those whose Teeth have a tendency to decay, will have the satisfaction of discovering that the evil can proceed no further.